

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [kravitz2](#) on Aug 2, 2026

[Cx3cr1^{tm1Litt}/Cx3cr1^{tm1Litt}](#)

RRID:MGI:4833984

Type: Organism

Proper Citation

RRID:MGI:4833984

Organism Information

URL:

Proper Citation: RRID:MGI:4833984

Description: Allele Detail: Targeted This is a legacy resource.

Species: Mus musculus

Notes: Allele Detail: Targeted This is a legacy resource.

Phenotype: immune system phenotype, demyelination, increased sensitivity to induced morbidity/mortality, increased susceptibility to experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis, paralysis, brain inflammation, abnormal NK cell physiology, brainstem hemorrhage, decreased NK cell number, abnormal vascular smooth muscle physiology, abnormal leukocyte physiology, abnormal vascular wound healing, increased susceptibility to dopaminergic neuron neurotoxicity, abnormal microglial cell physiology, microgliosis, increased neuron apoptosis

Affected Gene: Cx3cr1

Genomic Alteration: tm1Litt

Catalog Number: 4833984

Background: B6.129P2-Cx3cr1

Database: MGI, Mouse Genome Informatics MGI

Database Abbreviation: MGI

Availability: Availability unknown check source stock center

Source References: [PMID:16675847](#), [PMID:16809547](#), [PMID:16732273](#)

Organism Name: Cx3cr1^{tm1Litt}/Cx3cr1^{tm1Litt}

Record Creation Time: 20240120T190245+0000

Record Last Update: 20240130T201814+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Cx3cr1^{tm1Litt}/Cx3cr1^{tm1Litt}.

No alerts have been found for Cx3cr1^{tm1Litt}/Cx3cr1^{tm1Litt}.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Integrated Animals](#)

Source Database: MGI, Mouse Genome Informatics MGI

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [kravitz2](#) .

Utz SG, et al. (2020) Early Fate Defines Microglia and Non-parenchymal Brain Macrophage Development. Cell, 181(3), 557.

Juban G, et al. (2018) AMPK Activation Regulates LTBP4-Dependent TGF- β 1 Secretion by Pro-inflammatory Macrophages and Controls Fibrosis in Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy. Cell reports, 25(8), 2163.